

*Type locality*.—Port au Prince, Haiti.

*Type*.—Cat. No. 41081, U. S. N. M.

Described from forty-four females (one type) and ten males reared from eggs of *Exophthalmus quadrivittatus* (Olivier) by G. N. Wolcott, in March, 1927.

## TWO NEW AMERICAN COLEOPHORIDAE (LEPIDOPTERA).

BY CARL HEINRICH, *U. S. Bureau of Entomology.*

The following new names and descriptions are offered in response to requests from correspondents of the Bureau of Entomology.

### *Coleophora salmani*, new species.

Antenna with a very slight tuft on basal joint; beyond base white annulated with pale brown; basal joint pale gray brown. Palpus gray brown; semiporrect; third joint but slightly shorter than second and slightly upturned. Face and head pale gray brown, concolorous with basal tuft of antenna. Thorax and fore wing uniformly gray brown, darker than head and face; semilustrous; cilia concolorous. Hind wing blackish smoky fuscous, much darker than fore wing; cilia concolorous. Legs pale gray brown with paler dustings absent or very much obscured.

Alar expanse, 10.5–12 mm.

*Type and paratypes*.—Cat. No. 41631 U. S. N. M. Paratypes also in Canadian National, Barnes and Braun collections.

*Type locality*.—Mt. Desert Island, Maine.

*Food plant*.—*Betula*.

Described from male type and 8 male and 12 female paratypes all from the type locality and reared July 18, 1928, by Mr. K. A. Salman for whom the species is named.

Larval case ochereous, stout, cylindrical; posterior end triangularly compressed; mouth deflected to 45 degrees; 5–5.5 mm. long.

An unmarked species which goes in the first group of Forbes's handbook ("Lepidoptera of New York and Neighboring States").

It is closest to *fletcherella* and *occidentis* from which it differs in the color of head and hind wing. From *cerasivorella* and *zelleriella* it is separable by the lack of any pale shading at apex of fore wing; from *laricella* by its much darker color; and from *unicolorella* and *cinerella* by its very different larval case. Its genitalia also prevent its being identified with any of the above species.

### *Coleophora sparsipuncta*, new species.

Antenna with short basal tuft; white without darker annulations. Palpus white with a faint streak of fuscous along under side; porrect, straight; no

appreciable tuft on second joint; second joint long, third quite short. Face, head and thorax white or (in some specimens) pale cream white. Fore wing white with a few scattered black scales on outer half and in many of the specimens a very faint cream or ochereous shading through center and along dorsum of wing; cilia creamy white with a faint smoky tint behind tornus. Hind wing smoky fuscous; cilia concolorous except on costa where they are paler. Legs white with inner sides smoky fuscous and with a narrow ochereous or fuscous streak along outer side of hind tibia. Under side of fore and hind wings smoky fuscous.

Alar expanse, 12-18 mm.

*Type and paratypes*.—Cat. No. 41632 U. S. N. M. Paratypes also in American Museum, Canadian National, Barnes and Braun collections.

*Type locality*.—Lapel, Indiana (E. S. Cascadden, collector).  
*Food plant*.—Aster.

Described from male type and 67 male and 60 female paratypes all from the type locality and reared during late June and early July, 1928.

The larval case is of the needle type, straight, slender, smooth, straw white in color and gradually tapering to a collapsible triangularly compressed apex; mouth deflected to about 45 degrees; length, 18-24 mm.; width, 1.5 mm.

This species is close to *argentella* Chambers and *wythiae* Walsingham, from both of which it is separable by its darker hind wings and the scattered black scaling of fore wing. Its larval case readily distinguishes it from the other known aster-feeding species. On the sum of its characters it is probably closest to *veroniaecella* Chambers and in the arrangement adopted for Forbes's "Lepidoptera of New York and Neighboring States" it would be associated with that species. From *veroniaecella* and its allies, however, it differs very markedly in genitalia.

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#### A CORRECTION.

BY CARL HEINRICH, *U. S. Bureau of Entomology*.

In my description of the *Laspeyresia palmetum* published in the Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash., vol. 30, June, 1928, p. 109, I gave the foodplant as a small berry-like fruit, possibly *Icacorea paniculata*. This tentative identification was based upon a misunderstanding. I understood Mr. Jones to say the fruit was that of a small shrub. Since the publication of my article I have learned from him that it is the seed of the "Silver Palm," *Coccothrinax jucunda* Sarg. The food plant record therefore should be corrected accordingly.

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